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NEW OR UNRECORDED MOSSES OF NORTH AMERICA.*

BY J. CARDOT AND I. THERIOT.

Condensed from Bot. Gaz, 30, July, 1900.

FISSIDENS BRYOIDES Hedw., var. **GYMNANDRUS** Ruthe. Hedwigia 9:178, 1870. Limpr. Laubm. 1:430. (F. gymnandrus Buse Musc. neerl. exsicc. fasc. 4, No. 77). Northwestern Montana: in the vicinity of Lake MacDonald, Flat-head Co. (J. M. Holzinger and J. B. Blake, 1898).

A peculiar form distinguished from the type by the antheridia naked in the axils of the stem leaves.

FISSIDENS SUBBASILARIS Hedw., var. **BUSHII** Card. & Ther.

Differs from the typical form by broader, shorter, obtusely rounded leaves; costa extending nearly to the apex; more opaque areolation and thicker cell walls.

Missouri: Eagle Rock, on gravelly ground (C. F. Bush, 1897).

GRIMMIA PSEUDO-MONTANA Card. & Ther.

Dioicous, dark green, in rather thick cushions. Stems erect, forking, about imm. high. Leaves erect when either dry or moist, subimbricate, 1.75–3mm. long, 0.75–1mm. broad, ovate-lanceolate, margins plain, entire, lower leaves muticous; upper with a rather short finely denticulate hair-point, slightly decurrent at the base; costa rather strong, 0.06–0.08mm. broad at the base, channeled above, indistinct toward the apex; lower cells next to the costa linear, yellowish, toward the margin quadrate or short-rectangular, hyaline; the others small, obscure, quadrate or subrotund, bistratose. Perichaetial leaves similar, areolation laxer at base. Capsule exserted, erect, 1.5–2mm. long, short-oblong, subcylindrical when dry, on a rather thick straight seta; annulus none; operculum convex-rostrate. Teeth of the peristome bright red, about 0.35mm. high, entire or slightly perforated, subulate from a broad triangular base, minutely granulose above, articulations 16–25.

Idaho: near Moscow, on dry rocks (L. F. Henderson, 1894). Closely allied to *G. Montana* B. & S., but sufficiently distinct by the larger leaves, with a stouter nerve and a shorter and thicker hair, and chiefly by the peristomial teeth almost entire, not divided and scarcely perforate, with more numerous articulations.

GRIMMIA MONTANA B. & S. var. **IDAHENSIS** Ren. & Card.

Differs from the typical form in the larger more exserted capsule on a little longer seta, which is flexuous and subgeniculate when dry. Leaves often wanting the hair point.

HYMENOSTOMUM MICROSTOMUM R. Brown, Trans. Linn. Soc. 12:572 (*Gymnostomum microstomum* Hedw., Musc. frond. 3:71, pl. 30 B).

According to Lesquereux and James, Manual 56, this species is not known from North America, and all the specimens that have been communicated under the generic name *Hymenostomum* are to be referred to the *Weisia viridula* var. *gymnostomoides* D. Muell. Yet the No. 54 of Sullivan and Lesquereux Musci. Bor. Am. belongs undoubtedly to the *Hymenostomum microstomum* R. Br., at least in our set.

* [Translated by Miss Warner.]

Quite inseparable from *Weisia viridula* as to the vegetative organs and differing only by the capsule closed with a membrane finally perforated in the center.

Weisia Wimmeriana B. & S., Bryol. Eu. 33-36:4, pl. 1. (*Gymnostomum Wimmeriana* Sendt. in Flora 23:59. 1840. *Hymenostomum murale* Spr. Musc. Pyr. No. 236. *Gymnostomum murale* Sch. Syn. 37. 1860. [Ed. 1.]. Minnesota: Taylor's Falls (J. M. Holzinger, 1895).

Resembling the slender forms of *W. viridula* in size, habit, shape, and areolation of the leaves; distinct chiefly by the inflorescence, which is par-
oicous or sometimes as in our Minnesota specimens, synoicous. The teeth are rather perfect, with 4-5 articulations.

GRIMMIA SUCSULCATA Limpr., Laubm. 1:757.

Idaho (J. B. Leiberg, 1892; J. H. Sandberg, 1883. Northwestern Montana: in the vicinity of Lake MacDonald, Flathead County (J. M. Holzinger and J. B. Blake, 1888).

A long time confused with *G. alpestris* Schleich. The distinctive characters quoted by Limpricht are: for *G. alpestris*, pedicel straight, capsule without stomata, leaves not plicate; and for *G. subsulcata*, pedicel somewhat curved, capsule with stomata, leaves with two longitudinal folds in the upper part. The last character is the best, for the pedicel of *G. subsulcata* is sometimes nearly straight and the capsule without stomata, while the folds of the leaves are always distinct, especially on a transverse section.

It is to be noticed the Limpricht cites erroneously *G. lamellosa* C. Müll. as a synonym for *G. alpestris*: on the contrary, from an original specimen Müllers plant is proved identical with *G. subsulcata*. The true *G. alpestris* Schliech. has been gathered by Messrs. J. M. Holzinger and B. Blake in the same region of Northwestern Montana where they have collected *G. subsulcata*.

ORTHOTRICHUM IDAHENSE Card. & Ther.

Monoicous, in loose depressed cushions, fuscous below, yellowish-green above. Stem decumbent at the base, leafless for some distance, irregularly branching, 2-3cm. high, branches ascending. Leaves erecto-patent when wet, erecto-appressed when dry. 1.75-2.05mm. long, 0.50-0.75 broad, oblong lanceolate, subobtusate, entire, margins revolute from near the base to below the apex, costa subpercurrent; cells unistratose throughout, strongly incrassate, rectangular below, linear next to the costa, quadrate or short-oblong towards the margin, the rest round, covered on both sides with thick bi- or trifurcate papillæ. Perichaetial leaves closely resembling the leaves but arelation laxer at base. Vaginule bare. Capsule scarcely emergent on a very short seta or semi-emergent, ovate when moist, tapered to a short neck, sub-cylindrical when dry, slightly constricted below the mouth, eight striate, the striæ of four rows of longer yellowish cells with thicker walls; stoma superficial. Operculum unknown. Teeth of the peristome eight bigeminate, or sixteen, reflexed when dry, more or less perforated, minutely granulous, linear above; cilia none

or fugaceous. Calyptra yellowish, fuscous at apex. Covered with numerous long, toothed, papillose hairs. Spores papillose, 20-22 μ in diameter. Male flowers unknown.

Idaho: Moscow Mountains, on rocks (L. F. Henderson, 1893).

By the superficial stomata and the peristome reflexed when dry and finely papillose, this species belongs to the group of *O. arcticum* Sch., but is easily distinguished from all the other species of this group by its lax tufts, emergent capsule, and peristomial teeth less opaque, covered with less dense papillæ.

ORTHOTRICHUM LYELLII H. & T. var. HOWEI Ren. & Card. var. nova.

Differs from the typical form in the exserted capsule on a seta equalling it in length, and in the leaves revolute from near the middle. Distinguished from *O. papillosum* by the less flexuous leaves, strict when dry and longer revolute, with shorter and less narrow acumen. Calyptra very hairy. Papillæ of the leaves not very prominent. Leaves often furnished with several gemmæ.

California: region of the upper Sacramento, Sisson, on trunks of *Quercus Kelloggii* (Marshall A. Howe, 1884. Ren. & Card. Musci Amer. sept. exsicc. No. 291).

WEBERA CARINATA Limpr., Laubm. 2:261. (Bryum carinatum Boul., Musc. de la France 280, *B. naviculare* Card., Rev. Bryol. 13:27, 1886, et *B. cymbuliforme* Card., loc. cit. 14:22. 1887. *Webera cucullata* var. *carinata* Husn., Muscol. Gall. 229).

Northwestern Montana: in the vicinity of Lake MacDonald, Flathead County, (J. M. Holzinger and J. B. Blake, 1898).

By the habit and dioicous inflorescence this moss approaches *W. commutata* Sch. from which it differs in the more slender stems, the leaves always plane on the borders, distinctly carinate on the back, imbricate in five rows, and the cell walls thinner.

BRYUM EURYLOMA Card. & Ther., sp. nova.

Dioicous, densely caespitose, lurid green. Stem erect, tomentose, 2-3 cm. high. Leaves crowded, erecto-patent when wet, subappressed when dry, lanceolate from a narrow decurrent base, 3-4 mm. long, 0.65-0.75 mm. broad, gradually and finely acuminate, entire or very slightly denticulate at the apex, narrowly revolute on the margins, sometimes nearly plane on one side; costa excurrent in a very short, acute, subentire or toothed point which is often hyaline at the apex. Areolation as in *B. pseudotriquetrum* but the border wider, composed of 5-6 rows of cells. Inner perichaetial leaves smaller, triangular-lanceolate gradually cuspidate, margins plane. Seta 15-20 mm. long, dark purple at base. Capsule abruptly pendulous, narrow, subcylindrical, constricted under the mouth when dry, with a long neck tapering gradually into the seta, 2.50-4 mm. long, 0.75-1 mm. thick. Operculum convex apiculate. Peristome as in *B. pseudotriquetrum*. Male inflorescence discoid.

Puget Sound, Orcas Island, Mt. Constitution, Lake border (L. F. Henderson, 1892). Distinct from *B. pseudotriquetrum* Schw. and allied species

by the smaller size, the narrower leaves entire or scarcely denticulate at apex with broader margin and the capsule smaller, narrower and more abruptly pendulous.

BRYUM CRASSIRAMEUM Ren. & Card. var. COVILLEI Ren. & Card., var. nova.

Differs from the typical form in the denser mats, in the more slender and stricter stem and branches, in the leaves more closely appressed, in the seta which is commonly thicker in proportion to the size of the leaf, in the fuscous-red capsule and in the wider openings on the back of the segments of the inner peristome.

Rocky Mountains (Death Valley Expedition, No. 1358; F. V. Coville and F. Funston, 1891).

BRYUM TORQUESCENS B. & S. Bryol. Eur. 6-9:49, pl. 20.

Washington: Pullman, Whitman County, moist banks (L. F. Henderson, 1892).

Nearly allied to *B. capillare* L., but distinct by the synoicous inflorescence and the capsule deep red when mature. The American form differs from the European type by the leaves being erecto-patent and not spirally contorted in the dry state.

OFFERINGS.

To Chapter members only. For postage.

Miss C. H. Clarke, 91 Mt. Vernon street, Boston, Mass. *Dichelyma capil-
laceum* B. & S. cfr.

Miss M. F. Miller, 1109 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C. *Polytrichum
commune* var. *perigoniale* Mx. cfr.

Mrs. J. D. Lowe, Noroton, Conn. *Entodon seductrix* (Hedw.) C. M. cfr.

Mrs. C. W. Harris, 125 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Parmelia saxatilis*
(L.) Fr. *Plagiothecium striatellum* Lindb. cfr.

Mr. W. C. Barbour, Sayre, Pa. *Frullania Asagrayana* Mont. *F. Eboracen-
sis* Gottsche. *Hylacomium brevirostre* (Ehrh.) B. & S. *Hypnum crista-
castrensis* L.

Mrs. Smith, 78 Orange Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Leucodon sciuroides* (L.)
Schwaegr.

REPORT OF JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.

Mrs. Annie Morrill Smith, Secretary:

I submit the report of the election of Sullivant Moss Chapter officers for 1902, as follows:

Whole number of votes.....	22
For President: Dr. G. N. Best.....	21
Professor J. M. Holzinger.....	1—22
For Vice-Pres: Miss Warner.....	16
Mr. J. W. Huntington ...	6—22
For Sec.-Treas: Miss Wheeler.....	14
Miss Crockett.....	5
Mrs. Smith.....	3—22

Dr. Best, Miss Warner and Miss Wheeler are elected.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPHINE D. LOWE, Judge of Elections.